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CFEP DRAFTING GROUP ECONOMIC DEFENSE POLICY REVIEW

Staff Study No. 2 Draft of May 27, 1955

Trade of the European Soviet Bloc in Agricultural Products

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ECONOMIC DEFENSE POLICY REVIEW

Staff Study No. 2 (Draft of May 27, 1955)

Trade of the European Seviet Bloc in Agricultural Products

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I. Introduction

Agricultural products represented almost half of total exports from the European Seviet bloc to the free world in 1952 and about one-third in 1953, and such products constituted 40 percent of European bloc imports from the free world in 1952 and 1953. Their share in trade within the bloc cannot be known with any precision, but it is probable that agricultural goods are an important part of this trade which is known to be about three or four times the level of East-West trade.

As used in this report, agricultural products include all foodstuffs, tobacco, hides and skins (undressed), oilseeds, textile fibers, fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin, crude rubber, and other animal or vegetable crude materials. This definition excludes forest products and dressed furs. The data presented here include some synthetic textile fibers and synthetic or reclaimed rubber in cases where these could not be isolated in trade statistics, but the values involved are not thought to exceed \$1 million.

The European bloc was a net exporter to the free world of agricultural products to the extent of \$78 million in 1952, but in 1953 a net import of \$20 million is shown. Preliminary data for 1954 indicate an increase in these net imports.

The shift from 1952 to 1953 was principally a result of trends in the tapperoxetb For Release 2009/05/23 of Chorpe 1953-09084A00010003000, declined

sharply from about \$500 to \$350 million, while imports of food increased from \$110 to \$185 million. Thus net exports of food dropped from \$386 to \$174 million.

This change was somewhat offset by a decrease in the net import of agricultural products other than food, mainly resulting from a \$100 million drop in the import of rubber. There was a \$19 million decrease in the net imports of textile fibers; other shifts were minor. Because of the marked differences between trends in the trade of foodstuffs and those in the trade of other agricultural products, these two groups will be discussed separately.

Separate discussion will also be given to the trade of the USSR, not only because it is considerably larger than that of individual East European countries but because shifts in the former were greater and accounted for a large share of the major movements in total European bloc trade with the free world. In general the shifts in satellite trade were similar to those in Soviet trade, but the magnitudes and in some cases the direction was different.

In connection with all the East-West trade figures presented, it should be remembered that these are derived from official free world sources as compiled by the US Department of Commerce. Consequently Soviet bloc exports are valued c.i.f. free world ports, and bloc imports are f.o.b. free world ports. No attempt was made to adjust these values to a Soviet bloc base; use of the conventional 5 and 10 percent adjustment (5 percent for trade with Europe, 10 percent for overseas trade) would not be justified here, since agricultural products have a generally higher ratio of transport cost than

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the average on which such percentages are based. This means that bloc export balances are overstated and net imports are understated throughout. End UNCLASSIFIED

Bagin SECRET. It is not possible to obtain official figures on anything beyond total trade levels in intra-bloc trade, except for a few scattered statements relating to particular products in particular years. It is known that Soviet trade with bloc countries is large and constitutes 80 percent or more of Soviet world trade in the last few years, but its composition can only be roughly estimated.

one method of making a rough estimate is to assemble the products named as planned exports or imports when trade agreements between bloc countries are announced. (No quantities or values are mentioned in such announcements.) It is not known to what extent the products so named are representative of the major products in actual trade, but these named products do show a certain consistency as between announcements in different years and between a given country and its trade partners, and also some correspondence with what is known about the composition of domestic output. Table 2 consists of a summary of agricultural products mentioned in this way in 1954.

II. The Soviet Union

a. Food: Trade with the Free World

In 1952 the USSR was a heavy net exporter of food products, principally as a result of grain exports. The total net export of food was \$242.8 million, and the value of grain exports was \$246.4 million. Thus the food imports of that year — \$48.8 million, distributed among various types —

were roughly equal to exports of foods other than grain.

In 1953, however, grain exports dropped to less than half of the value of 1952 (\$117.5 million), while food imports nearly doubled and totaled \$86 million. Consequently the net export of all foods dropped to \$71.3 million.

Increased imports were most marked in butter, and secondarily in fish and meat. Increased imports of all three products had occurred in 1952 as compared with 1951, but the 1953 increase in butter imports was the most out of line; this butter, according to data submitted by the USSR to ECE, was largely re-exported to satellite countries.

Grain exports had been relatively large in 1952, but the decrease in 1953 was to a level below that of 1951 which had not been a very good year. To a small degree this resulted from price decreases (unit value of all grain exports dropped about 12 percent from 1952 to 1953), but mainly it was a result of declining volume (tonnage decreased by 47 percent). There was a marked divergence between bread grains and coarse grains: exports of barley and corn fell to about ons-quarter of the 1952 levels, while exports of wheat declined only moderately and those of rye nearly doubled.

Data on USSR commitments (consisting of trade agreement quotas and reported contracts) for delivery in 1954 indicate that 1953 trends were continued. Grain exports, according to this measure, were to decline further (roughly by 30 percent in volume) with bread grains holding up better than coarse grains. Imports of meat, fish, and cheese were scheduled to increase sharply, while butter imports were to be about the same as in 1953. Preliminary trade data for 1954 confirm these findings as to trend, though precise figures are not yet available. It is possible that the USSR became a net

importer of food products in 1954; certainly the net export figure was greatly reduced.

b. Agricultural Products Other Than Food: Trade with the Free World

The USSR is a net importer of most non-food agricultural products,
and a large net importer for the group as a whole. Net imports amounted to
\$159.7 million in 1952 and \$71.8 million in 1953.

Three products account for the largest values in such trade: cotton, wool, and rubber. Natural rubber is not produced to any extent in the Soviet blee; imports by the USSR from the free world were \$100.9 million in 1952 and \$17.3 million in 1953. (See discussion of intra-bloc trade.) This decline explains the decrease in the overall net imports of non-foods, since no other changes of comparable size occurred in other groupings.

Both wool and cotton are produced in and exported from the Soviet Union, but imports are usually larger than exports (though these imports are highly erratic). In 1952 there was a large net import of cotton and a smaller net import of wool, and in 1953 the position of the two products was reversed. On a smaller scale, the USSR is a net importer of jute and a minor net exporter of silk and of vegetable fibers other than cotton or jute. The overall balance for textile fibers shows a net import of \$51.8 million in 1952 and \$46.2 million in 1953.

With respect to the remaining agricultural items, the USSR is an importer of animal and vegetable fats and oils, a net importer of tobacco, and an exporter of inedible animal crude materials. Trade in other products is minor.

Preliminary data on 1954 trade indicate that Soviet imports of rubber did not revive, that imports of wool remained high though perhaps less than in 1953, and that cotton imports may have increased.

e. Trade Within the Soviet Bloc

In its trade with other members of the Soviet bloc, the USSR appears to be both an importer and an exporter of agricultural products on a significant scale.

The USSR apparently exports such staples as grain, cotton, and flax to its satellites. In 1953 and 1954 exports of butter are mentioned. Imports include sugar, fruits and vegetables, tobacco, silk, and peanuts. For many categories of product the Soviet Union appears as an exporter to some bloc countries and an importer from others.

Of particular interest is the import of rubber from Communist China; during 1953 the bloc import of rubber from the free world shifted from Soviet imports (from the UK and Malaya) to Chinese imports (from Ceylon), the latter being on a larger scale than could be processed in China. Consequently China has re-exported rubber to the USSR. Another case of re-export is that of butter imported from the free world by the USSR and then shipped to Eastern Europe. End SECRET

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III. The European Satellites

a. Food: Trade with the Free World

The European satellites as a group were net exporters of food to the amount of \$142.7 million in 1952 and \$102.5 million in 1953. Exports were about \$200 million in both years. Imports of food increased from around \$60

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million in 1952 to \$100 million in 1953, thus bringing down the net export figure.

Three types of product are prominent as satellite food exports: grains, meat, and sugar. Grain represents the largest export, and net export, of Rumania, Hungary, and Bulgaria and one of the largest for Czechoslovakia and Poland. Meat exports originate largely in Poland. About half of the sugar exports come from Czechoslovakia and the rest from Poland, Hungary, and East Germany.

The next group of products in importance is that of dairy products, eggs, and honey, of which the largest export was from Poland, presumably of eggs. This group also accounted for substantial imports, especially in 1953; the largest went to East Germany and probably consisted of butter. Next in size of exports was the category fruits and vegetables, originating in Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, and elsewhere. Imports of fruits and vegetables were also substantial, and again East Germany was the largest buyer.

Products which were largely imported include fish, of which East Germany was by far the largest buyer, and coffee, tea, cocoa, and spices, purchased by Czechoslovakia, Poland, and East Germany. In addition to the products mentioned, there was a substantial East German import of meat.

The above statements are intended to cover both 1952 and 1953. The differences between the two years center around the increase in food imports, an increase which is found in almost all these commodity groups but which is largest for fruits and vegetables and for dairy products, eggs, and honey. There is a slight decrease in imports of fish. Among the exports, an increase in meat exports was offset by decreases in the export of sugar and of dairy

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products, eggs, and honey. Total grain exports were about the same, but there were shifts in the share of different countries: deliveries by Rumania and Bulgaria increased while those of Poland, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia declined.

Preliminary indications of 1954 trends point to a decrease in grain exports and an increase in imports of grain from the free world (the latter may not appear in full until 1955 data are available). At the same time imports of other foodstuffs were scheduled to increase, though less abruptly than in the case of the USSR. Thus net exports of food to the free world almost certainly decreased, but it is less likely than in the case of the USSR that the satellites as a group became net importers though individual countries did so.

During 1952 and 1953 all of the satellites except East Germany and Albania were net exporters of food to the free world. Poland had the largest exports and net exports in both years, and showed an increase in both figures in 1953. In 1952 Czechoslovakia and Hungary were next in order, but in 1953 their net exports declined and were surpassed by those of Rumania and Bulgaria (in the net but not the absolute value of exports). The latter two countries showed a decided increase in grain exports in 1953, but the level of their trade was lower.

Albania's only trade in food with the West was a small import of sugar in 1953. East Germany was a net importer of most kinds of food in both years, with overall net values of \$32 million in 1952 and \$47 million in 1953. Its only appreciable food export was sugar.

It is thought that the above trends in the net positions of northern

and southern countries were probably continued in 1954. The principal reason was the effect of "new courses" which increased domestic food requirements of the more industrial satellites more rapidly than output could be expanded.

b. Non-food Agricultural Products: Trade with the Free World

The satellites as a group are net importers from the free world of agricultural products other than food, and on a scale which somewhat exceeds net exports of food, leaving overall agricultural deficits. In 1952 and 1953 the net imports of non-food products were \$146.5 million and \$121.9 million respectively, and the import surplus for all agricultural products was \$3.8 million in 1952 and \$19.4 million in 1953.

By far the largest items were textile fibers, which accounted for net imports of roughly \$100 million in both years. Of these fibers, cotton accounted for imports of \$64 million in 1952 and \$40 million in 1953, while imports of wool amounted to \$32 million and \$44 million in these years; exports were negligible. Poland and Czechoslovakia were the largest importers of these fibers on about the same scale and Hungarian imports, largely of cotton, were third in importance. Imports of both fibers by East Germany, Rumania, and Bulgaria were steady but on a lower level. As regards other textile fibers, there are small exports of silk from Bulgaria and Czechoslowakia, more sizeable imports of jute by Poland and Czechoslowakia, and imports of other vegetable fibers by Czechoslowakia, Hungary, Poland, and East Germany (in that order).

Tobacco is imported by the northern satellites and exported by Bulgaria on a small scale. Hides are imported, primarily by Czechoslovakia and secondarily by Hungary and Poland. Oilseeds, on the other hand, are an export

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product, mainly from Hungary and Bulgaria; Czechoslovakia is both an importer and an exporter of cilseeds. Fats and cils (excluding butter, which appears under dairy products) move in both directions but with some net imports in both years; Czechoslovakia, East Germany, and Poland are the importers and Hungary the only large exporter. Animal crude materials (inedible) is a fairly large net export of Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Poland, and Rumania. Rubber is a substantial import of Poland and Czechoslovakia.

e. Agricultural Products: Intra-Bloc Trade

The three most industrialized satellites — Czechoslovakia, East Germany, and Paland — are importers of all the agricultural products mentioned in trade agreement announcements, except for sugar, which each of them exports. Imports (or exports) of items from all the agricultural categories except live animals are specifically mentioned in the case of Czechoslovakia, a few are missing in East German announcements, and a few more — mostly food items — for Poland. All three are said to be importers of grain, tobacco, hides, cotton, and wool from other bloc countries.

Hungary is in an intermediate position as between industrial and agricultural products in trade, and is an exporter of grains, meat, and live animals but an importer of most other agricultural products.

The Balkan countries are principally agricultural exporters within the bloc. Rumania is an exporter of meat, fish, grain, and some miscellaneous products but imports cilseeds, cotton, and fruits and vegetables. Bulgaria is an exporter of most agricultural goods, but imports cotton, coffee, tea, and spices, and is mentioned as both importer and exporter for several

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categories. Albania imports all the foods mentioned in trade agreement announcements other than fruits and vegetables, but exports all the non-food items mentioned which include cotton, wool, tobacco, hides, and oilseeds.

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USSR AND EUROPEAN SATELLITES: EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES IN EAST-WEST TRADE - 1952, 1953

(In thous	(In thousands of dollars)	llars)				į
	5	1952	No+	Error+a	1953	No.
FOOD	And the second	Trape of				. !
Live animals	2,341	631	£ 1,710	7,907	3,524	1, 4, 383
Meat and preparations	48,303	7,469	£ 40°834	45° HOT	,tto *tt	7.65,84 4
Dairy products, eggs, and honey	26,167	19,410	£ 6,757	73,487	60° I././	0,000
Fish and preparations	8,846	1,7° 8	- 17,368	6,630	31,249	619°46
Cereals and preparations	303,522	2,734	£300,788	178,095	4,020	670°4717
Fruit and vegetables	16,000	23,444,0	- 7,4440	14,775	31,114	- 16,339
Sugar and preparations	72,721	, 124	72,627	かずた	646.4	2/8° Tt1 4
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices	287°2.	22,675	- 19,888	7,70	70° C'S	Cotte occ
Feed Stuffer	2 1 7 C	, 025 Poort	71, 1, 700 71, 700	5,70	11 021 00t0	010 0 10 010 0 14 4 7
Onles and maspecified rooms	QF 001	110 /20	782 282 1011	358.)(),9	181.61.0	173,809
TOBACCO AND MANUFACTURES	1,815	7,232	- 5,417	3,875	11,508	- 7,633
HIDES AND SKINS, UNDRESSED	408	14,140	- 13,336	1,469	14,625	- 13,156
OILSEEDS, NUTS, KERNELS	4,518	1,826	£ 2,692	4,013	3,564	6447
TEXTILE FIBERS	. . 2	o		980	5	<u>√</u> 080
Wool and other animal hair	2,606	43,645	- 41,039	6,545	84°730	- 77,885
Cotton	1,979	105,720	-103,741	6,946	56,311	= 49°365
Jute	1 868 0	7,1,69	- 11,590	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	7,77)	- 6,650 - 6,772
	1,92	680	188	1,312	146 146	£ 1,166
Total	7,1,1,3	168,904	-161,461	16,785	157,319	-140,534
ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE CRUDE MATERIALS, INEDIBLE	! !	** }			1	, , , , , , , , ,
Animal	11,785	28th	7 671	1, 1,20	:: 50 8.83 0	809,11 4
Unspecified animal and vegetable materials	179	322	<u> </u>	0 + 1 + 1	134	134
Total	15,961	5,875	£ 10,086	16,406	5,085	£ 11,321
ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS	4,289	12,773	484,8	4,341	15,493	- 11,152
TOTAL OF ABOVE	530,821	321, 189	£209°635	405,338	392,234	£ 13, 104 to 0,52
ROUSEN 6/	7	752 595 565° TOT	7.10 84 / 000°177=	1.05 2).0	126,300	70 80
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	550,828	704,504	b 10°5770	7405,240	170T ° G217	+120°KT =

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Category includes synthetic and reclaim, but this is believed to be all or mostly natural rubber.

Table 2. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS IN INTRA-BLOC TRADE:

PEANUTS GENERAL OTHER	MEDICAL PLANTS OILSEEDS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	Flax Silk Various Textiles general TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES	Butter Sugar Tea and spices Food general TEXTILE FIBERS Cotton	FOOD Live animals Meat and preparations Fish and preparations Cereals and preparations Rice Seeds Fruit and vegetables	Products mentioned in troto other bloc countries.
In In In	Ex/In	Ex In	Ex/Im Ex/Im	Ex/Im Ex/Im Ex/Im Ex/Im Ex	ade agreen
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Ex	E E	# # . !	E K	Ex In	ments in
E X	Ex Ex	Ex/Im Ex	In Ex	Ex/Im Ex/Im Ex/Ex Ex/Im Ex/Im	1954 as bein
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Im Im	Im Im		7	Im Im	trade agreement announcements in 1954 as being imported or exported by individual bloc countries
Im	Ex In		Ta Ex	Ex Ex In In	individus
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Ex/Im	In	Im Ex/Im	In Ex	Ex Ex	ountries Pumania

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USSR:

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES IN EAST-WEST TRADE - 1952, 1953

(In thousands of dollars)

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ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE CRUDE MATERIALS, INEDIBLE Animal Vegetable Vegetable Unspecified animal and vegetable materials Total ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS TOTAL OF ABOVE RUBBER A TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	Silk Wool Cotton Jute Vegetable fibers other than cotton and jute Other and unspecified textile fibers Total	Live animals Meat and preparations Meat and preparations Dairy products, eggs, and honey Fish and preparations Gereals and preparations Fruits and vegetables Sugar and preparations Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices Feedstuffs Other and unspecified foods Tobacco AND MANUFACTURES HIDES AND SKINS, UNDRESSED OILSEEDS, NUTS, KERNELS	
2,582 613 1 3,196 302,198 302,198	υς 1,972 1,218 1,218 340 6,189	23,762 11,764 11,991 1,091 1,091	년 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
87 1,667 0 1,754 5,444 119,289 100,908 220,197	59, 11, 259 6,525, 6 0 0	205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205	1952
£ 2,495 1,054 1,054 1,142 1,142 1,182,909 100,908 £ 82,001	52,953	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	Wa+
3,387 568 0 3,955 342 178,500 0	730 5,682 6,894 0 744 18 14,068	1,067 2,6,198 119,272 16,724 13,218 152 157,313 2,635 2,635 173	### + a
100 665 0 765 10,111 161,577 17,310 178,887	15,863 15,863 14,345 2 60,256	1,759 8,789 8,789 37,729 11,820 6,831 1,820 6,831 0 13,557 0 829 86,027 3,260 1,059	1953
£ 3,287 97 £ 3,190 £ 3,190 £ 16,923 - 17,310 - 387	730 - 34,364 - 8,969 - 4,345 / 742 / 18	1,759 7,722 37,727 8,515 /117,452 /16,175 /13,533 /13,218 /71,286 625 886	No+

Table 4. EUROPEAN SATELLITES: EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES IN EAST-WEST TRADE - 1952, 1953 (In thousands of dollars)

TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	TOTAL OF ABOVE	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS	Total	Unspecified animal and vegetable materials	Vegetable	Animal	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE CRUDE MATERIALS, INEDIBLE	Total	Other and unspecified textile fibers	Vegetable fibers other than cotton and jute	Jute	Cotton	Wool and other animal hair	Silk	TEXTILE FIBERS	OILSEEDS, NUTS, KERNELS	HIDES AND SKINS, UNDRESSED	TOBACCO AND MANUFACTURES	Total	Other and unspecified foods	Feedstuffs	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices	Sugar and preparations	Fruit and vegetables	Cereals and preparations	Fish and preparations	Dairy products, eggs, and honey	Meat and preparations	Live animals	FOOD		111
228,630	228,623	4,289	12,765	178	3,384	9,203		1,254	152	650	0	7	89	356		4,512	745	724	204,334	2,387	1,006	2,785	48,959	15,896	57,093	156	26,167	47,547	2,338	and the second	Francis	1952 (in thousands of dollars)
30°485 232°385	201,900	7,329	4,121	322	3,404	395 395		109,762	680	7,469	1,865	64,362	32,386	0		1,552	13,835	3,,708	61,593	6,970	655	5,522	₽.	13,884	505	17,019	12,885	3.433	626	or country	a-tong	6561 01 uoilare
- <u>30,478</u> - 3,755	£ 26,723	- 3,040	¥ 8,6111	<u>_</u>	□ ' 20	× 8,808	`	-108,508	- 528	- 6,819	- 1,865	- 64, 355	- 32,297	√ 356		£ 2,960	- 13,090	- 2,984	142,741	- 4,583	7 351	2,737	7 LB, 865	£ 2,012	√ 56,588	- 16,863	/ 13,282	٨ الله ١١١	£ 1,712		Zio+	
226,840 226,840	226,838	3,999	12,451	0	3,862	8,589		2,717	1,294	258	0	52	863	250		3,999	1,296	1,24,0	201,136	2,060	2,520	2,752	29,701	14,119	58 , 823	1,32	21,485	61,337	7,907	the too	E TOOR+e	
15,620 246,277	٠,		٠.,	-	~	~		•••	•		٠.		_	_		w	•		٠,,		•		~,	~,	_	•	•	~	٠.		Tannom+a	1053
- <u>15,618</u> - <u>19,437</u>	- 3,819	- 1,380	8,131	<u> </u>	56	√ 8.321		- 94,346	1,148	- 7,514	4,313	- 40.396	- 43,521	× 250		√ 531	- 12,270	- 7,008	102,523	· 8,342	1,034	- 6.930	× 25°, 1148	- 10°16µ	£ 56,623	- 16,104	- , 963	1 56,079	<u></u>	90	No+	

Category includes synthetic and reclaim, but this is believed to be all or mostly natural rubber.

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Table 5. ALBANIA: EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES IN EAST-WEST TRADE - 1952, 1953
(In thousands of dollars)

		1952			1953	
	Exports	Imports	Net	Exports	Imports	Net
SUGAR AND PREPARATIONS	0	0	æ æ	0	1	- 1
CRUDE VEGETABLE MATERIALS, INEDIBLE	O	0	tas can	1	O	<i>/</i> 1
ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS	<u> </u>	0		_0	<u>54</u>	-54
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	0	o	යා ඉත	1	55	-54

Table 6.

BULGAR IA:

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES IN EAST-WEST TRADE - 1952, 1953

Category includes synthetic and reclaim, but this is believed to be all or mostly natural rubber.

Π)	thousands	(In thousands of dollars)	•			
		1952				
	Exports	Imports	Net	-	- 1	Net
FOOD						
Live animals	0	0	8 8			- 13
Meat and preparations	10	.0	, , 10			4. 5TH
Dairy products, eggs and honey	2,526	+	£ 2,522			£ 2,267
Fish and preparations	0	54	. - 54			75
Cereals and preparations	5,319	0	£ 5,319			£12°563
Fruits and vegetables	2,553	366	£ 2,187			f 749
Sugar and preparations	229	0	£ 229			, ,
Coffee, tea, cocoa and spices	74	0	, 7 ⁴			<i>F</i> , 59
Feedstuffs	292	0	<i>f</i> 292			≠ 483
Other and unspecified foods	1	0	<i>/</i> 1			
Total	11,004	424	£10,580			£16°243
TOBACCO AND MANUFACTURES	231	0	/ 231			√ 1,010
HIDES AND SKINS, UNDRESSED	#	0	<i>¥</i> ₩			7 6
OILSEEDS, NUTS, KERNELS	1,156	ᅫ	× 1,015			£ 1,170
TEXTILE FIBERS	172	0	£ 172	173	0	<i>f</i> 173
Wool and other animal hair	0	2,239	- 2,239			1,959
Cotton) O	1,364	- 1,364			- 2,592
dute) 	0	\ 8			118
Vegetable libers other than cotton and jute Other and unspecified textile fibers	£ 8	ह्य ह	200			62 TT0
Total	234	3,845	- 3,611			- 4,289
ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE CRUDE MATERIALS, INEDIBLE						
Animel	101	, 11	*/ 8			, 169 169
Vegetable [mspecified animal and vegetable materials	01 2,70 1,70	0~	0-1- 2/2/2 7/2/2			50 170 17
Total	377	18	/ 359	'		£ 631
ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS	283	287	1			618
TOTAL OF, ABOVE	13,329	4,715	√ 8,614			⁴ 14 ₄ , 153
RUBBER 4/	0	363	363			393
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	13,329	5,078	£ 8,251			£13,760

CZECHOSLOVAKIA: EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES IN EAST-WEST TRADE - 1952, 1953 (In thousands of dollars)

(In th	(In thousands of dollars)	dollars)			1	
		1952			1953	
	Exports	Imports	Net	Exports	Imports	Net
FOOD	,	מר	17	ē	810	- 12/ ₁
Live animals	<u>1</u> -	, Z	/ 027	<u>.</u>	8 8	الدار ك
Meat and preparations	201	7 LO7	100	7, to	и 2 2 3 3 4 8	009' 2 -
Dairy products, eggs, and honey	2,595) [7/6 0) O 0	3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Fish and preparations		2,7,5	2,75	, 000 c	75.70	70.10 70.10 70.10
Cereals and preparations	14,329	160	/15, 869 /15, 869	10000	1,450	077 K
Fruit and vegetables	7,406	756 4	170th 2. 4	127°51.	0,704 104	110 787
Sugar and preparations	17.20) i c	1726034	179071	1087	/ t. 810
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices	7.00°	7,017	, ' ' ' '	100,1	77 77	- t ₉ (±)
Feedstuffs	75/	ı,	767	7 070	1,	8,1
Other and unspecified foods	18	7/	176 2	77 6EO	0 FQS	0000
Total	52,491	12,552	66T ° OTA	20000	24,5%	#C0 66 4
TOBACCO AND MANUFACTURES	0	1,69	- 469	! o	2,521	126.2
HIDES AND SKINS, UNDRESSED	. 11	7,643	7,632) () ()	2,720	60T ⁶ Z =
OILSEEDS, NUTS, KERNELS	1,791	268	£ 1,523	4739	1,020	7,002
TEXTILE FIBERS	; !)	/ 177	>	Þ	! !
Silk	133	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	CCT 4	<u>م</u> 2- د	יון, אבס	_1
Wool and other animal hair	v V C	0,000 678	-08 678 -08 678	0 ‡	11,209	-14,209
Cotton	5 (2000 0000 0000	2,29	0	1,135	- 1,135
Jute Veretable fibers other than cotton and jute	₽.	3,705 705	- 3,701	+	3,378	- 3,374
Other and unspecified textile fibers	0	213	213	1,290	71	× 1,219
Total	176	41,548	-41,372	2,098	33,152	+50,024
ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE CRUDE MATERIALS, INEDIBLE)))	1	/ 1 077	7 27	n n	2 1 012
Animal	200°2	7 7	, 1, 40 60 7, 1, 4	7 0 1	<u>,</u> 107	122
Vegetable Unspecified animal and vegetable materials	10	¥.	7 7	0 \	l€;	
Total	2,693	822	£ 1,871	2,336	590	pt 1, 140
ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS	91	2,343	- 2,252	218	1,886	1,648
TOTAL OF ABOVE	57,253	65,445	- 8, 192	79° 39.	56,581	tmt°./2-
HUBBER 4	0	12,746	-12,746	0	7,510	0168/
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	57,253	78,191	-20, ₉ 38	38,967	73,891	-34,924

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Category includes synthetic and reclaim, but this is believed to be

all or mostly natural rubber.

Table 8. EAST GERMANY: EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES IN EAST-WEST TRADE - 1952, 1953 (In thousands of dollars)

a. Category includes synthetic and reclaim, but	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE CRUDE MATERIALS, INEDIBLE Animal Vegetable Vegetable Unspecified animal and vegetable materials Total ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS TOTAL OF ABOVE RUBBER® TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS		Ive animals Meat and preparations Dairy products, eggs, and honey Fish and preparations Cereals and preparations Fruit and vegetables Sugar and preparations Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices Feedstuffs Other and unspecified foods Tobacco and Manufactures HIDES AND SKINS, UNDRESSED OILSEEDS, NUTS, KERNELS	
this is	21 272 0 293 348 10,793 7	7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Exports 0 20 0 9 337 633 8,227 427 0 1,138 1 0 0 0	
lieved to h	1,160 0 1,192 1,823 50,044	1,429 266 0 1,185 2,880	Imports 596 3,158 11,357 12,388 15,6,717 0 1,332 6,152 12,038 1,753 236 26	1952
believed to be all or mostly n	- 11 - 888 - 899 - 1,475 - 79,251 - 39,214	1,129 259 1,185 1,2867	Net - 596 - 3,138 -11,357 -12,379 - 6,084 - 6,084 - 8,227 - 905 - 323 - 5,667 - 31,900 - 1,752 - 332	
y natural rubber.	61 546 0 607 209 4,166 2,168	000000	Exports 0 22 0 27 74 393 2,012 105 0 682 3,315 0 0	
bber.	1,753 1,849 1,849 64,339 64,339	1,185 3,111 0 861 0 5,157	Imports 1,326 1,930 10,828 12,706 12,706 1,680 6,38 8,474 50,238 3,703 1,857	1953
	- 1,207 - 1,242 - 1,326 -60,173 / 2	- 1,185 - 3,111 - 861 - 5,157	Net 1,326 10,828 12,679 12,679 2,012 1,575 38 7,792 16,923 1,857	

Table 9. EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES IN EAST-WEST TRADE - 1952, 1953 (In thousands of dollars)

		1952			1953	
FOOD	Exports	Imports	Net	Exports	Imports	Net
Live animals	2,337	10	£ 2,327	3,111	168	2,943
Meat and preparations	3,790	118	£ 3,672	2,316	98	£ 2,218
Dairy products, eggs, and honey	5,748	٦	£ 5,747	877	191	Je 686
Fish and preparations	21	87	66	5	111	87
Cereals and preparations	12,331	30	/12, 301	6,907	169	1 6,738
Fruit and vegetables	1,874	776	1,098	1,985	1,559	158 158
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices	0 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	8£	/ 0,700 / 0,700	7. \$4.	1.00 20.00	20t°T =
Feedstuffs	60	30	7 - F	71 14C	202 74) 77.0 0000
Other and unspecified foods	674	10°	× 574	262	1,246	186
Total	33,938	1,217	£32,721	17,743	7,197	610,546
TOBACCO AND MANUFACTURES	491	1,149	- 658	195	1,666	- 1,471
HIDES AND SKINS, UNDRESSED	· 58	3,619	- 3,561	11	2,710	- 2,699
OILSEEDS, NUTS, KERNELS	$1_{o}l_{o}00$	538	/ 862	1,451	388	£ 1,063
TEXTILE FIBERS	!	1				
Wicol and other animal hair	51	7720	7 51 51	77	20	F 77
Cotton	· O (12,115	=12./15) C	70,702	864 01-
Jute	0	ž49	- 319	0 (350	- 350 - 350
Vegetable fibers other than cotton and jute	33	1,383	- 1,350	ш	1,940	- 1,939
Other and unspecified textile fibers	1	120	119	0	₽.	- 176
Total	85	15,995	-15,910	80	20,485	-20,405
ANTHAL AND VEGETABLE CRUDE MATERIALS, INEDIBLE						
Vegetable ·	3,322 1,55),	7 234 234	£ 3,088 £ 758	2,791 7,707	E77	£ 2,702
Unspecified animal and vegetable materials	1/2	203	161	0	74,	74
Total	4,918	1,233	£ 3,685	4,188	736	1 3,452
ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS	3,560	918	£ 2,642	3,231	450	£ 2,781
TOTAL OF ABOVE	44,,450	24,669	£19,781	26,899	33,632	- 6,733
RUBBER 8/	0	785	785	0	345	- 345
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	05 بليل	25,454	,418,996	26,899	33,977	- 7,078

Category includes synthetic and reclaim, but this is believed to be all or mostly natural rubber.

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Table 10. POLAND: EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES IN EAST-WEST TRADE - 1952, 1953 (In thousands of dollars)

a. Category includes synthetic and reclaim, but	Unspecified animal and vegetable materials Total ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS TOTAL OF ABOVE RUBBER®/ TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	Total ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE CRUDE MATERIALS, INEDIBLE Animal Vegetable	Cotton Jute Vegetable fibers other than cotton and jute Other and unspecified textile fibers	TEXTILE FIBERS Silk Wool and other animal hair	10 10	Sugar and preparations Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices Feedstuffs Other and unspecified foods	Live enimals Meat and preparations Dairy products, eggs, and honey Fish and preparations Cereals and preparations Fruit and vegetables	
this is	3,278 7 90,214 90,214	2,742 247, 247,	593 0 0	177	229 0 621"48	8,682 284 269	0 43,257 15,234 102 14,497 3,076	Exports
beliewed to	1, 953 51, 002 15, 195 66, 197	17. 17. 17. 28.01	19,780 2,222 1,196	17,629	1,641	1,506 293 700	2 20 57 1,733 0	1952 Imports
be all or mostly n	-15,195 -2594 -259,212 -215,195 -214,047	\$ 2,701 - 101	2,222 603 103	-17,582	- 337 - 1,009 - 1,07	1,478 - 1,478 - 431	2 \$43,237 \$15,177 - 1,631 \$14,497 \$2,439	Net
y natural ru	3,466 76 112,152 48,109 0 7,372 112,152 55,481	603 298°3 161	135 0		0 1,240 277	97 97 112 8 8 80 9 21	4,702 56,082 17,671 351 10,083 3,246	Exports
bber.	835 573 48, 109 7,572 55,461	27, 020 17 818	2,828 1,246	18,687	9748 118 ² 4 1788	1,165 280 127	40 24 7,084 731 146 1,057	1953 Imports
	£ 2,631 - 497 £64,043 - 7,372 £56,671	515 578 979 50° 041	2,828 - 1,111 - 1,111	-18,687 - 6 225	- 3,577 - 3,577 - 471	611,816 - 1,157 - 31 - 81 - 81	1,662 1,58,058 1,0	Net

RUMANIAS EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES IN EAST-WEST TRADE - 1952, 1953 (In thousands of dollars)

ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE CHODS MATERIALS, INSUIDLE Animal Vegetable Vegetable Unspecified animal and vegetable materials Total ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS TOTAL OF ABOVE RUBBERS TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	Silk Wool and other animal hair Cotton Jute Vegetable fibers other than cotton and jute Other unspecified textile fibers	Live animals Meat and preparationd Dairy products, eggs, and honey Fish and preparations Gereals and preparations Fruit and vegetables Sugar and preparations Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices Feedstuffs Other and unspecified foods Total TOBACCO AND MANUFACTURES HIDES AND SKINS, UNDRESSED OILSREDS, NUTS, KERNELS	
1,012 146 1,206 12,554 0	W0000W0	Exports 0 264 10,280 354 11,334 11,334 10	1
5 95 72 172 5 6,025 7,421	2,703 1,859 0 0 105 14,667	17 Imports	1952
1,007 51 21 1,031 6,529 5,133	2,700 1,859 - 1,859 - 105 - 4,664	Net 98 221 221 227 710,2800 1112 7700 7770 1	
729 298 0 1,027 0 21,762 0 21,762	4000	Exports 0 63 301 29 18,314 167 0 1,641 0 20,615 0 0 80	
2 9,403 0 9,403 9,403 9,403	0 2,756 1,531 0 347 0 4,634	1,954	1953
\$\frac{727}{199}\$ \$\frac{1}{5}\$ \frac{119}{912}\$ \$\frac{18}{52,359}\$ \$\frac{18}{12,359}\$ \$\frac{12}{52,359}\$	2,716 - 1,531 - 347 - 4,594	75 63 76 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78	T - W

Category includes synthetic and reclaim, but this is believed to be all or mostly natural rubber.